

Attorney Docket No: 23540-10616/US
Client Ref: UC-2001-510-2
USSN: 09/927,315

REMARKS

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 49 and 75 have been amended. Following entry of the amendments claims 49 – 51, 56 – 58, 67, 69 – 72, 75, and 76 will be pending and at issue.

SUPPORT FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Exemplary support for the amendments to claims 49 and 75 are found, e.g., in the following places: p. 6, lines 4-8; p. 8, lines 20-29; p. 9, lines 1-21; p. 10, lines 28-32; p. 11, lines 1-12; p. 12, lines 18-26; p. 13, line 1 through p. 14, line 24; p. 31, lines 21-31; p. 33, line 1 through p. 36, line 4; p. 56, line 31 through p.58, line 21; p. 61, line 30 through p. 63, line 14, Fig. 5, and Fig. 6.

The amendments to the claims therefore add no new matter.

APPLICANTS' SUMMARY OF TELEPHONIC INTERVIEW CONDUCTED OCTOBER 19, 2005

Applicants' representative thanks Examiner Brannock for the courtesy extended during the telephonic interview conducted October 19, 2005. During the interview, Applicants' representative advised the Examiner of the issuance of U.S. Patent No. 6,955,887 to Adler *et al.* Applicants' representative indicated that he would file a response to the September 15, 2005 Office Action to address the remaining outstanding rejections by providing evidence based on publications by Jiang *et al.* that tended to prove that it is within the level of ordinary skill to prepare artificial sequences that are within the scope of the instant claims without the exercise of undue experimentation. Examiner Brannock indicated that upon receipt of the response, the finality of the September 15, 2005 Office Action would be withdrawn and a rejection based upon the Adler *et al.* patent would be issued.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112, SECOND PARAGRAPH

Claims 49-51 and 56-58, 67, 69-72, 75, and 76 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as allegedly indefinite for recitation of the phrase "determining the functional effect." The Examiner states that "although the specification recites several examples of

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“functional effects” the skilled artisan could not be sure whether or not he or she was practicing the claimed invention because of the presence of such an ambiguous term.” Office Action at page 2. Applicants’ arguments included in the response mailed July 28, 2005 were considered by the Examiner but not deemed persuasive. *Id.* at 3. While not agreeing with the Examiner’s position, and in an effort to expedite prosecution, Applicants have amended claims 49 and 75 (from which the remaining rejected claims depend) to recite that the functional effect is binding to or an effect on receptor activity. Applicants believe that ordinarily skilled artisan will readily recognize the metes and bounds of the amended claim language and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112, FIRST PARAGRAPH

Claims 49-51, 56-58, 67, 69-72, 75, and 76 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Office Action at page 4.

The Examiner’s position is that the specification is enabling for methods of identifying activators and inhibitors of sweet taste signal transduction, comprising a taste cell receptor composed of a heterodimer of SEQ ID NO: 9 and 15, wherein the receptor is present on the surface of a cell, and wherein the receptor is coupled to a Gα15 or Gα16 protein, but does not reasonably provide enablement for methods employing artificially constructed variants of SEQ ID NO: 9 and 15. *Id.* The Examiner has further suggested that in the response mailed July 28, 2005, Applicant provided little or no guidance beyond the mere presentation of sequence data to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to determine, without undue experimentation, the positions in the protein which are tolerant to change, and the nature and extent of changes that can be made in these positions. *Id.* Applicants incorporate by reference their response to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph filed in their July 28, 2005 response, and now provide additional evidence (*see* Appendix I) that the art is sufficiently predictable to fully enable the scope of the pending claims. That evidence is based on two publications by Jiang *et al.*,

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published earlier this year¹, that support arguments included in Applicant's July 28, 2005 response.

Jiang *et al.* constructed artificial sequences that included part human and part mouse T1R3 sequence, and showed that these artificial sequences retain function when paired with human T1R2 sequences. As Table 1 in Appendix I shows, those artificial sequences ranged from a low of 72.8% to a high of 96.6% sequence identity with the human T1R3 sequence. This illustrates that the T1R3 receptor can tolerate sequence changes affecting up to about 27% of the wild-type sequence and still retain function.

Second, Applicants argued in the July 28, 2005 response that the multiple sequences disclosed in the specification could readily be aligned to lead the ordinarily skilled artisan to identify regions where substitutions could likely be tolerated, and to those that could not. Applicants provided alignments of the sequences disclosed in the specification and argued as follows:

Based on these sequence disclosures, the suggestion to use a conservatively modified variant, and explicit disclosure of conservative amino acid substitutions, an ordinarily skilled artisan would readily be able to carry out a sequence alignment (as, *e.g.*, known to one of ordinary skill and, *e.g.*, taught by the specification at page 16, line 10-page 17, line 16) and identify residues tolerant to conservative substitution amongst the disclosed sequences, as well as residues that are absolutely invariant and so unlikely to tolerate any substitution. Such exemplary alignments have been carried out by Applicants and are included as Appendices IV (T1R2 sequences) and V (T1R3 sequences) to [the paper filed July 28, 2005].²

¹ Jiang *et al.* (2005a), "Lactisole Interacts with the Transmembrane Domains of Human T1R3 to Inhibit Sweet Taste," *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**(15):15238-15246; and Jiang *et al.* (2005b), "Identification of the Cyclamate Interaction Site within the Transmembrane Domain of the Human Sweet Taste Receptor Subunit T1R3," *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**(40):34296-34305 (both publications are included with the instantly-filed IDS).

² The invariant residues and conserved substitutions are indicated with symbols below the aligned sequences found in Appendices IV and V [of the response filed July 28, 2005]. Residues that are identical in each aligned sequence are indicated with the symbol "*", residues that are conservatively substituted are indicated with the symbol ":", and residues that are semi-conservatively substituted are indicated with the symbol ".". See ClustalW help file (Appendix VI) at p. 4 under "Consensus Symbols" heading.

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The alignments provide additional evidence that the ordinarily skilled artisan would be able to make functional T1R2 and T1R3 polypeptides sequences that are "at least 90% identical" to the exemplified sequences in view of the exemplified sequence divergence. *See* the last column in the "Scores Table" on the first page of Appendices IV, showing identities amongst exemplified sequences ranging from 69% to 99%. Thus, by exercise of no more than ordinary skill, an artisan having the benefit of the disclosure would be able to construct additional functional sequences within the scope of the claimed invention.

July 28, 2005 Response at pp. 11-12.

In the Office Action mailed September 15, 2005, the Examiner cited again to Bowie's teaching that "functionally important residues should be conserved in sets of active sequences, but it is not possible to decide whether a side chain is functionally or structurally important just because it is invariant or conserved..." The Examiner then suggested that the sequence data in the specification leaves the Artisan with essentially random trial and error experimentation to try to find positions which are tolerant to change. Office Action at pp. 7-8.

Analysis of mutagenesis experiments reported in the enclosed Jiang *et al.* publications provides evidence that T1R3 behaves in the manner suggested by Applicants in their July 28, 2005 Response. As Table 2 in Appendix I illustrates, there is a notable correlation between loss of function following mutation of a conserved residue, and retention of function following mutation of a non-conserved residue. These results provide further evidentiary support to Applicants' argument that sequence alignments would correctly guide the skilled artisan in making functional artificial T1R sequences.

As for the Examiner's argument that the specification fails to provide sufficient enablement for claims not limited to cells expressing the Ga15 or Ga16 G proteins (both of which are taught in the specification), Applicants respectfully ask for reconsideration of their argument set forth in the July 28, 2005 response at p. 12 in view of the fact that the Jiang *et al.* publications demonstrate that functional assays can be carried out using yet another G protein (Ga16-gust44 – a chimeric G protein and subunit containing the last 44 amino acids of gustducin; *see* Jiang *et al.* 2000(a) at 15239, and 2005(b) at 34297).

In summary, Applicants respectfully submit that analysis of the Wands factors as set forth in the July 28, 2005 response, as well as the evidence now submitted based on the Jiang *et al.*

Appendix I

Analysis of Data Reported in Jiang *et al.* 2005(a) and 2005(b)

Percent identity was determined between wild type human T1R3 sequences and chimeras reported in Jiang *et al.* 2005(a) and Jiang *et al.* 2005(b)¹. Jiang *et al.* constructed artificial (chimeric) sequences and tested them in functional assays to localize sequence regions responsible for observed differences between human and mouse T1R2 + T1R3 receptors' responses to lactisole (Jiang *et al.* 2005(a)) and to cyclamate (Jiang *et al.* 2005(b)). Applicants carried out sequence analysis to determine the percent identity of the chimeras with the parent human sequence. Those results are presented in Table 1.

Alanine scanning and other mutagenesis experiments also were reported in Jiang *et al.* 2005(a) and 2005(b). Applicants analyzed those results to determine whether the mutated residues were in conserved or non-conserved regions, and to determine whether a correlation existed as between mutation of conserved residues with loss of function. Those results are presented in Table 2. The amino acid alignments supporting Table 1 are presented at the end of this Appendix.

Table 1

Chimera	% Human Identity
mT1R3h.548-852	81.2%
mT1R3h.568-852	80.4%
h.1-812mT1R3	96.6%
mT1R3h.729-787	72.8%

¹ Jiang *et al.* (2005a), "Lactisole Interacts with the Transmembrane Domains of Human T1R3 to Inhibit Sweet Taste," *J. Biol. Chem.* 280(15):15238-15246; and Jiang *et al.* (2005b), "Identification of the Cyclamate Interaction Site within the Transmembrane Domain of the Human Sweet Taste Receptor Subunit T1R3," *J. Biol. Chem.* 280(40):34296-34305. Both references are included in the instantly-filed IDS.

Table 2

Contract name	Reference	Conserved between Human and Mouse	Functional
V788A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
L789Y	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
R790Q	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	N
L798I	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
L800V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
V802A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
A807V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
A808T	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N	Y
F730L	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (F in Human L in Mouse)	REDUCED
A733V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (A in Human V in Mouse)	Y
A735I	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (A in Human I in Mouse)	Y
T739M	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (T in Human M in Mouse)	Y
Q636A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y (Q in Human Q in Mouse)	N
S640A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (S in Human A in Mouse)	Y
H641A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y (H in Human H in Mouse)	REDUCED
L644A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y (L in Human L in Mouse)	N
T645A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N

Contract name	Reference	Conserved between Human and Mouse	Functional
H721A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
R723A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	N (R in Human H in Mouse)	REDUCED
S729A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	REDUCED
H734A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
Y771A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
W775A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
V776A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	REDUCED
F778A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
V779A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	REDUCED
L782A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
Q794A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
I805A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(b)	Y	N
V788A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (V in Human A in Mouse)	Y
R790Q	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (R in Human Q in Mouse)	Y
L798I	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (L in Human I in Mouse)	Y
L800V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (L in Human V in Mouse)	N
V802A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (V in Human A in Mouse)	Y
A807V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (A in Human V in Mouse)	Y

Contract name	Reference	Conserved between Human and Mouse	Functional
A808T	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (A in Human T in Mouse)	Y
F730L	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (F in Human L in Mouse)	REDUCED
A733V	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (A in Human V in Mouse)	Y
A735I	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (A in Human I in Mouse)	Y
T739M	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (T in Human M in Mouse)	Y
Q636A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
S640A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N	Y
H641A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	REDUCED
L644A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
T645A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
H721A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
R723A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	N (R in Human H in Mouse)	REDUCED
S729A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	REDUCED
H734A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
Y771A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
W775A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
V776A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	REDUCED
F778A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
V779A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	REDUCED

Construct name	Reference	Conserved between Human and Mouse	Functional
L782A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
Q794A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N
I805A	Jiang <i>et al.</i> 2005(a)	Y	N

mT1R3h.548-852**81.2% identity in 856 residues overlap; Score: 3565.0; Gap frequency: 1.9%**

```
mT1R3h.548      5 AIMGLSLAAFLLELGMGASICLSQQFKAQGDYILGGLFPLGSTEEATLNQRTQPNISILCNR
hT1R3,          5 AVLGLSLWALLHPGTGAPLCLSQQLRMKG DYVLGGLFPLGEAEEAGLRSTRPSSPVCTR
                *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548      65 FSPLGLFLAMAMKMAVEEINNGSALLPGLRLGYDLFDTCSEPVVTMKSSLMFLAKVGSQS
hT1R3,          65 FSSNGLLWALAMKMAVEEINNKS DLLPGLRLGYDLFDTCSEPVVAMKPSLMFLAKAGSRD
                **  **  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

mT1R3h.548     125 IAAYCNYTQYQPRVLAVIGPHSSELALITGKFFSFFLMPQVSYASMDRLSDRETFPSFF
hT1R3,          125 IAAYCNYTQYQPRVLAVIGPHSSELAMVTGKFFSFFLMPQVSYGASMELL SARETFPSFF
                *****  *****  *****  *****  *****

mT1R3h.548     185 RTVPSTRVQLQAVVTLLQNF SWNWVAALGSDDDYGREGLSIFSSLANARGICIAHEGLVP
hT1R3,          185 RTVPSTRVQLTAAAE LLQEF GWNWVAALGSDDDEYGRQGLSIFSA LAAARGICIAHEGLVP
                *****  *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     245 QHDTSGQQLGKVL DVL CQVNQSKVQVVLFASARAVYSLFSYSIHHGLSPKVVVASESWL
hT1R3,          245 LPRADDSRLGKVQDVLH QVNQSSVQVLLFASVHAHALFNYSISSRLSPKVVVASEAWL
                *****  *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     305 TSDLVMTLPNIARVGTVLGFLQRGALLPEFSHYVETHLALAADPAFCASINA-ELDLEEH
hT1R3,          305 TSDLVMGLPGMAQMGTVLGFLQRG AQLHEFPQYVKTHLALATDPAFCSALGEREQGLEED
                *****  *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     364 VMGQRCPCQDDIMLQNLSSGLLQNL SAGQLHHQIFATYA AVYSVAQALHNTLQCNVSHCH
hT1R3,          365 VVGQRCPCQDCITLQNV SAGLN-----HHQTF SVYA AVYSVAQALENTLQCNASGCP
                *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     424 VSEHVPWQLLENMYNMSFHARDLTLQFDAEGNVDMEYDLKMWWQSP TPVLHTVGTENG
hT1R3,          417 AQDPVKPWQLLENMYNLT FHVGGPLRFDSSGNVDMEYDLKLWVWQGSV PRLHDVGRFNG
                *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     484 TLQLQOSKMYW--PGNQVPVSQCSRQCKDGQVRRVKGFHSCCYDCVDCKAGSYRKHPDDF
hT1R3,          477 SLRTERLKIRWHTSDNQKPVSRCSRQCEGQVRRVKGFHSCCYDCVDCEAGSYRQNPDDI
                *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

mT1R3h.548     542 TCTPC-----NPERSTRCFRRRSRFLANGEPAVLLLLLLLLSLALGLVLAALGLFVHHRDS
hT1R3,          537 ACTFCGQDEWSPERSTRCFRRRSRFLANGEPAVLLLLLLLLSLALGLVLAALGLFVHHRDS
                **  *   *****

mT1R3h.548     597 PLVQASGGPLACFGLVCLGLVCLSVLLFP GQPSPARCLAQQPLSHLPLTGCLSTFLQAA
hT1R3,          597 PLVQASGGPLACFGLVCLGLVCLSVLLFP GQPSPARCLAQQPLSHLPLTGCLSTFLQAA
                *****

mT1R3h.548     657 EIFVESELPLSWADRLSGCLRGPAWLVL LAMLVEVALCTWYLVAFPPPEVVDWHMLPT
hT1R3,          657 EIFVESELPLSWADRLSGCLRGPAWLVL LAMLVEVALCTWYLVAFPPPEVVDWHMLPT
                *****
```

mT1R3h.548 717 EALVHCRTSRWVSFGLAHATNATLAFLCFLGTFLVRSQPGCYNRARGLTFAMLAYFITWV
hT1R3, 717 EALVHCRTSRWVSFGLAHATNATLAFLCFLGTFLVRSQPGCYNRARGLTFAMLAYFITWV

mT1R3h.548 777 SFVPLLANVQVVLRPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPRCYLLMRQPGLNTPEFFLGGGPGD
hT1R3, 777 SFVPLLANVQVVLRPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPRCYLLMRQPGLNTPEFFLGGGPGD

mT1R3h.548 837 AQQQNDGNTGNQ GKHE
hT1R3, 837 AQQQNDGNTGNQ GKHE

mT1R3h.568 777 SFVPLLANVQVVL RPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPRCYLLMRQPGLNTPEFFLGGGPGD
hT1R3, 777 SFVPLLANVQVVL RPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPRCYLLMRQPGLNTPEFFLGGGPGD

mT1R3h.568 837 AQQQNDGNTGNQ GKHE
hT1R3, 837 AQQQNDGNTGNQ GKHE

h.1-812mT1R3

96.6% identity in 858 residues overlap; Score: 4346.0; Gap frequency: 0.6%

```
h.1-812mT1      1 MLGPAVLGLSLWALLHPGTGAPLCLSQQLRMKGDYVLGGLFPLGEAEEAGLSRTRPSSP
hT1R3,          1 MLGPAVLGLSLWALLHPGTGAPLCLSQQLRMKGDYVLGGLFPLGEAEEAGLSRTRPSSP
                  *****

h.1-812mT1     61 VCTRFSSNGLLWALAMKMAVEEINNKSDDLPGRLRGYDLFDTCEPVMKPSLMFLAKA
hT1R3,         61 VCTRFSSNGLLWALAMKMAVEEINNKSDDLPGRLRGYDLFDTCEPVMKPSLMFLAKA
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    121 GSRDIAAYCNYTQYQPRVLAVIGPHSSELAMVTGKFFSFFLMPQVSYGASMELLSARETF
hT1R3,        121 GSRDIAAYCNYTQYQPRVLAVIGPHSSELAMVTGKFFSFFLMPQVSYGASMELLSARETF
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    181 PSFFRTVPSPDRVQLTAAAEELLQEFGNWVAALGSDDEYGRQGLSIFSALAAARGICIAHE
hT1R3,        181 PSFFRTVPSPDRVQLTAAAEELLQEFGNWVAALGSDDEYGRQGLSIFSALAAARGICIAHE
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    241 GLVPLPRADDSRLGKVQDVLHQVNQSSVQVLLFASVHAHAHALFNYSISSRLSPKVWVAS
hT1R3,        241 GLVPLPRADDSRLGKVQDVLHQVNQSSVQVLLFASVHAHAHALFNYSISSRLSPKVWVAS
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    301 EAWLTSDLVMGLPGMAQMGTVLGFLQGAQLHEFPQYVKTHLALATDPAFCSALGEREQG
hT1R3,        301 EAWLTSDLVMGLPGMAQMGTVLGFLQGAQLHEFPQYVKTHLALATDPAFCSALGEREQG
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    361 LEEDVVGQRCPQCDCITLQNVSAGLNHHQTFSVYAAVYSVAQALHNTLQCNASGCPAQDP
hT1R3,        361 LEEDVVGQRCPQCDCITLQNVSAGLNHHQTFSVYAAVYSVAQALHNTLQCNASGCPAQDP
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    421 VKPWQLLENMYNLTFFHVGGPLRFDSSGNVDMEDLKLWVWQGSVPRLDVGRFNGLSLRT
hT1R3,        421 VKPWQLLENMYNLTFFHVGGPLRFDSSGNVDMEDLKLWVWQGSVPRLDVGRFNGLSLRT
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    481 ERLKIRWHTSDNQKPVSRCSRQCQEGQVRRVKGFHSCCYDCVDCEAGSYRQNPDDIACF
hT1R3,        481 ERLKIRWHTSDNQKPVSRCSRQCQEGQVRRVKGFHSCCYDCVDCEAGSYRQNPDDIACF
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    541 CGQDEWSPERSTRCFRRRSRFLAWGEPVLLLLLLLSLALGLVLAALGLFVHHRDSPLVQ
hT1R3,        541 CGQDEWSPERSTRCFRRRSRFLAWGEPVLLLLLLLSLALGLVLAALGLFVHHRDSPLVQ
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    601 ASGGPLACFGLVCLGLVCLSVLLFPQGQPSPARCLAQQPLSHLPLTGCLSTLFLQAAEIFV
hT1R3,        601 ASGGPLACFGLVCLGLVCLSVLLFPQGQPSPARCLAQQPLSHLPLTGCLSTLFLQAAEIFV
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    661 ESELPLSWADRLSGCLRGPAWLVLVLLAMLVEVALCTWYLVAFPPEVVTDWHMLPTEALV
hT1R3,        661 ESELPLSWADRLSGCLRGPAWLVLVLLAMLVEVALCTWYLVAFPPEVVTDWHMLPTEALV
                  *****

h.1-812mT1    721 HCRTRSWVSFGLAHATNATLAFLCFLGTFLVRSQPGCYNRARGLTFAMLAYFITWVSFVP
hT1R3,        721 HCRTRSWVSFGLAHATNATLAFLCFLGTFLVRSQPGCYNRARGLTFAMLAYFITWVSFVP
                  ~~~~~
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h.1-812mT1 781 LLANVQVVL RPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPTFHLPKCYVLLWLPKLNTOEFFLGRNAK
hTlR3,      781 LLANVQVVL RPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHL P-----RCYLLMRQPGLNTOEFFLGGGPG
              ***** ** * * *** *****

h.1-812mT1 841 KAADENSGGGEEAAQEHNE
hTlR3,      836 DAQGQNDGNTGNQKHEE
              * * * * *
    
```

72.8% identity in 852 residues overlap; Score: 3125.0; Gap frequency: 2.5%

mTlR3h.729 777 SFVPELLANVQVANVQVAYQPAVQMGAILVCALGILVTFHLPKCYVLLWLPEKLNTQEFFLG
hTlR3, 777 SFVPELLANVQVV-----LRPAVQMGALLLCVLGILAAFHLPRCYLLMRQPGGLNTPEFFLG

mTlR3h.729 837 RNAKKAADENSG
hTlR3, 832 GGPGDAQGQNDG
* * *